Numb. 1313

The Daily Gazetteer.

Wednesday, September 5. 1739.

Nº 1311.

The late Improvements *of our* Trade, Navigation, *and* Manufactures, *conſidered.*

WHEN any great Alteration happens, or is like to happen in National Affairs, 'tis natural for one of Speculation to examine, not only the Motives for ſuch a Change, but the Conſequences likely to ariſe from it. After ſuch a neceſſary Examination, it will be alſo natural for him to look back, in Order to compare the preſent, and what ſhall appear to him to be the future State of the Nation, with the paſt. Scrutinies of this Kind enlarge the Mind, and help towards judging impartially of the Conduct of Superiors.

The Motives for the late Alteration of our Meaſures are too well founded and obvious, to require any Illuſtration; nor would it be difficult to point out the happy Conſequences that reaſonably may be expected from an Alteration built upon Juſtice, and concerted with ſo great Caution and Prudence. But as any Attempt to fathom Futurity favours too ſtrongly of Preſumption, I ſhall for the preſent wave this Part of the Subject to treat of that which falls within the Obſervation of the moſt moderate Underſtanding.

As the Security of our *Trade* gave Birth to the late *Alteration* of our Meaſures, and has ſo wholly ingroſs'd the Publick Attention, one would expect that it would be thoroughly underſtood by all Orders of the People; and yet, 'tis plain, from innumerable Proofs, that the Bulk of them are unacquainted with either the preſent or former State of our Commerce: 'Tis to be fear'd they are equally Strangers to even their own Intereſts, in many Reſpects.

'Tis admitted that Diſcontent is blended with human Nature; that therefore, Man is never thoroughly ſatisfy'd with his Condition; and that he is ever inclin'd, from the ſame Cauſe, to make wrong Compariſons, and form unjuſt Ideas. This however ſeldom happens, but when Things are dubious in their Nature. But ſurely a Man muſt be wittingly his own Enemy, when he ſwerves from the Lights of his Experience and Reaſon to draw Parallels that encreaſe his Diſquietude.

Unreaſonable and extravagant as this Self-torturing Humour may ſeem, there are but too many of our own Countrymen that indulge it; and in no Particular ſo much as in Regard to our *Trade*.

I have been ſo ſenſibly touch'd with this fickly Foible of my Fellow-Subjects, that I have often had it in my Mind to ſet before them at large, the State of *our Trade* now and heretofore; not doubting but ſuch a genuine friendly Picture, would contribute towards the Cure of the Diſeaſe. I may hereafter gratify both them and myſelf; but in the mean Time I will preſent them with the Out-lines in Miniature of the Portraiture I deſign to draw at full Length.

If we compare the preſent State of our *Trade* with what it was about Twenty Years ago, it will be found that, far from having Reaſon for Regret and Complaint, we ought to be contented and exult. The Increaſe of our Trade and Induſtry is as viſible, as the Increaſe of our Wealth in Conſequence of them is certain and undoubted. Before the Year 1718 our Foreign Trade was chiefly confin'd to *London*, *Briſtol*, and *Liverpool*; but 'tis now become ſo general, that not one Sea-Port, and ſcarce an Inland Town in the Kingdom without *Adventurers*, who export conſiderably, and correſpond directly with moſt of the Trading Countries of *Europe* and *America*.

The Number of Adventurers is not only increas'd in the Out-Ports, and Inland Towns, where ſuch were never heard of till of late, but likewiſe in the Three Principal Marts mention'd before. In *London* alone, I will take upon me to ſay, that the Number of *Adventurers* is trebled within theſe 20 Years; and if I am rightly informed 'tis the ſame at *Briſtol*, and *Liverpool*. The Number of our Natives, Factors and Agents abroad, is in Proportion to the Increaſe of our Merchants at home.

The Number of our Trading Ships, and Quantity of our Tonnage, bear a juſt Proportion to the Increaſe of our *Adventurers*. Since 1718 our Shipping are increas'd at leaſt *One Third*; and as an Increaſe of *Seamen* is the natural Conſequence of an Increaſe of Shipping, there is little Room for doubting, that we have at this Time *One Third* more Sailors than we had at that Period of Time. The ſame Reaſon will hold equally good in Regard to a Proportional Increaſe of *Shipwrights*, and other Artizans dependent on Navigation.

The neceſſary Conſequence of ſo happy and viſible an Increaſe of Adventurers, Shipping, and Seamen, is an Increaſe of Commerce; and an Increaſe of Commerce muſt as naturally produce an Increaſe of Manufactures, as an Increaſe of both muſt neceſſarily produce an Increaſe of the National Wealth.

But to obviate the miſtaken Notion of the *Deſponding*, who think that our Manufactures are leſſen'd, becauſe ſome Manufacturers mutiny for an Increaſe of Wages, and therefore are unemploy'd: Let it be obſerved, That the Number of Manufacturers is equal, if not beyond the aforeſaid proportion'd Increaſe of our Merchants, Shipping, and Seamen. This being conſider'd, it won't be admir'd, that the Wages of Manufacturers ſhould leſſen, as the Wages of Seamen has before the late Call for the latter to man the Royal Navy. I muſt add on this Occaſion, that it were to be wiſh'd the Price of Labour could be lower'd beyond what we ſee it, as the Cheapneſs of Labour is the only Advantage which the *French* and other induſtrious Nations have over us. And here let me add, That nothing but the Luxury of our Working People, could prevent our being able to underſel our Rivals, conſidering the Advantage we have of them in the Plenty and Cheapneſs of Proviſions, every where but near the Metropolis.

'Tis true, That ſome of our ancient Manufactures are leſſen'd, and ſome quite diſuſed; but 'tis equally true, that there is a very conſiderable Increaſe of ſome Manufactures, and that ſome others are invented within theſe Twenty Years. For Inſtance, The Manufacture of what the Clothier calls *Spaniſh Cloth*, worth from 5 to 8 *s. per* Yard, is greatly leſſen'd, if not quite diſus'd; but the Manufacture of Cloth, from 2 *s.* 6 *d* to 4 *s. per* Yard, of Kerſies, Welch-Plains, Druggets, Saggathies, German Serge, Stockings, Hats, Camblets, and Stuffs of various Kinds, is augmented far beyond what it was when *Spaniſh Cloth* was call'd for from Abroad.

The Adventurer muſt accommodate himſelf to the Taſte of the Nations he deals with. As that changes, he muſt vary his Orders to the Manufacturer, to which this laſt muſt conform, or become idle and unhappy. From hence ariſes, that ſome Manufactures are leſſen'd, ſome diſuſed, whilſt others are increas'd, and many invented. But to argue from the Decreaſe or Diſuſe of certain Manufactures, that there is a Decreaſe of our Woollen Manufacture in general, would be as abſurd as to ſay, that ſuch an extraordinary Increaſe of our Merchants, Seamen, and Shipping, as has been mention'd, was no Indication of an Increaſe of our Trade and Riches.

But there are too many Proofs of the happy and viſible Increaſe of our Trade and Wealth for twenty Years paſt, to admit of Conteſt: And if there were no other, the undoubted Increaſe of our Adventurers, Seamen and Shipping, would be ſuch Proof as muſt gain our Aſſent, except it ſhould be ſuppoſed, againſt the Force of Experience, that Men would continue turning their Thoughts to Trade and Navigation, and employing their Fortunes in Shipping, tho' they were no Gainers by their Riſk and Induſtry.

Another, and no weak Proof, may be brough in favour of an Increaſe of our Woollen Manufacture; which is, that we have no Quantities of raw Wooll lying on hand from one Year to the next, tho' it be certain that we grow One Third more Wooll now, than we did twenty Years ago. The great and ſurprizing Improvement of our Lands throughout the whole Kingdom, during that Period of Time, is the happy Cauſe of the aforeſaid Increaſe of our Wooll: And that theſe Improvements, and the conſequential Increaſe of Cattle of all Kinds, is one Proof of the Increaſe of our national Wealth, is, I think, a Point that won't bear being controverted.

Many other Manufactures beſides the Woollen, and particularly thoſe of *Silk*, Iron, Braſs, and other *Metals*, have been immenſely increas'd within theſe laſt twenty Years. Before that time we were oblig'd to *Holland* and *Italy* for all or moſt of our wrought Silks: But the Caſe is now ſo alter'd, that we not only work more elegantly they, but are able to export of this Manufacture, beſides furniſhing enough for our own Conſumption.

As for our Manufacture of Iron, Braſs, Copper, Gold and Silver, and other Metals of a late Invention, 'tis brought to that Perfection, and ſo generally eſteem'd abroad, that ſcarce a Retailer in the known World, that has not a conſtant Supply of it for the Uſe of his Cuſtomers. 'Tis incredible what large Quantities of this Manufacture are annually exported. I have known it computed by ſome of our moſt intelligent Adventurers at ſome *Hundred thouſands* of Pounds; and yet five and twenty Years ago, 'twas ſcarce known abroad, and hardly accounted a Commodity for Exportation at home.

There is another Manufacture ſprung up, at leaſt wonderfully improv'd within theſe twenty Years, which, tho' it be not immediately of *Engliſh* Growth, is not leſs beneficial to us than that of *Metals*: This is that of *Linnen* and *Sail-cloth*, ſo happily improved in *Scotland* and *Ireland*, that it is valued at no leſs a Sum annually than 700,000 Pounds. Tho' Improvements in any Part of the King's Dominions may be look'd upon as an Addition to the Wealth of this Nation, yet as the Produce, or moſt of it, of the Linnen Manufacture of *Scotland* and *Ireland* is known to centre in this Metropolis, it may be ſaid to be an Improvement that regards us immediately.

This happy Improvement of the Linnen Manufacture, and theſe lately eſtabliſh'd here of *Paper*, Threads, Tapes, and many other more minute Articles, have leſſen'd our Importations from *Holland* and *Germany* moſt conſiderably of late Years.

The Manufacture of Cotton, mix'd and plain, is arrived to ſo great Perfection within theſe twenty Years, that we not only make enough for our own Conſumption, but ſupply our Colonies, and many of the Nations of *Europe*. The Benefits ariſing from this Branch are ſuch, as to enable the Manufacturers of *Mancheſter* alone to lay out above *thirty thouſand Pounds* a Year, for many Years paſt, on additional Buildings. 'Tis computed, that *two thouſand* new Houſes have been built in that induſtrious Town within theſe twenty Years.

The Exportation of all our native Commodities, natural and improved, has increas'd within theſe laſt twenty Years in proportion to the Increaſe of our Navigation. This is ſo known a Truth, in the Articles of Corn, Lead, Tin, Coals, Allum, Copperas, Leather, Hopps, and many other Commodities of leſs Value, that it would be miſpending the Readers Time to inforce it by particular Proof.

It has been objected, that the Increaſe of our *Exports* bears no Proportion to that of our *Imports* of many Articles that adminiſter to our Luxury; ſuch as Wines, Fruits, *&c.* 'Tis admitted, that our Imports of Wine, tho' not of Fruit, is increas'd; but I deny that 'tis increas'd in proportion to the Increaſe of our *Exports*; and if it were, there are two other beneficial Articles, the Appendages of Trade and Navigation, not yet mentioned, which more than compenſate for any Increaſe of our luxurious Imports. Theſe are the Benefits ariſing from *Inſurances* made here for Account of *Foreigners*, and from *Freights*, as being for many Years the Sea-carriers of moſt of the Trading Nations of the Continent.

If further Proof ſhould be required of the Increaſe of our Manufactures, Exports and Navigation, and the Wealth accruing from our Trade for twenty Years paſt, let the Doubtful recur to that infallible Teſt, the Increaſe of the *National Stock*; this will prove it beyond Contradiction. The Increaſe of this Stock, in every thing that can conſtitute *National Wealth*, is ſo viſible, that they who would conteſt it, muſt be blind and inſenſible, or obſtinate and perverſe to an Infatuation. The Reduction of *Intereſt*, and the preſent and late ſettled State of *Credit*, are other Proofs, and the ſtrongeſt, of the Increaſe and Advantage of our Trade and Navigation.

After this curſory, but candid Sketch of our commercial Affairs, ſhall be examin'd with Candour and Impartiality, will it be ſaid, that we are entitled to Murmur and Complaint, in regard to our preſent Condition, compared with what it was twenty Years ago? Can it be deny'd with any Colour of Juſtice,

that

that we owe the Extenſion of our Trade and Navigation, the Improvement of our Manufactures, and the Increaſe of the national Wealth, as mentioned above, to the Lenity of the Government, and to the Affection and Wiſdom of his Majeſty and his Miniſters?

PLANTATION NEWS.

Newbury, June 14. Laſt Lord's-day Morning, after a few Hours Indiſpoſition, died in the 8th Year of her Age, and Yeſterday was interr'd with great Reſpect, the Hon. Madam Mary Partridge, Relict of the late Hon. William Partridge, Eſq; Lieut. Governor of New Hampſhire, and Mother of the late Hon. Madam Mary Belcher, Conſort of his Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Eſq; Governor of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay and New-Hampſhire.

Her ſurviving Children are, Richard Partridge, Eſq; one of the Agents for this Province at the Court of Great Britain; and Mrs. Elizabeth Caſwall, Relict of the late Mr. William Caſwall, of Portſmouth, Merchant.

Portſmouth in New-Hampſhire, June 14. Yeſterday ſeveral Gentlemen went from hence, and from other Parts of the Province, to pay their Duty to his Excellency the Governor at Newbury, and to attend the Funeral of Madam Partridge, his Excellency's Mother-in-law, and Conſort of the late Hon. William Partridge, Eſq; deceaſed, formerly Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province.

Boſton, June 25. On Wedneſday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to give his Conſent to *An Act for granting the Sum of* Twelve Hundred Pounds *for the Support of His Majeſty's Government.*

We hear a Law has paſs'd the General Court, prohibiting Perſons coming from Rhode Iſland ſettling in this Province, the Small-pox raging there at preſent.

Newport, in Rhode-Iſland, June 18. The Authority here have put out the following Proclamation.

At a Meeting of the Governor, Council and Juſtices of the Town of Newport, June 16. 1739. *met in Order to propoſe the moſt probable Methods for preventing the ſpreading of the Small-Pox.*

'IT is thought proper and we do deſire, that the 'Miniſters of every Congregation in this Town, 'do exhort their reſpective Societies to meet toge'ther on Thurſday next, the 21ſt Inſtant, to ſuppli'cate the Divine Majeſty (in this dark and threat'ning Time, when his terrible Judgment ſeems to 'hang over us) by ſincere Prayer and Supplication, 'That it would pleaſe him to avert his Judgments 'from us; and bleſs with Succeſs all our lawful En'deavours to prevent the ſpreading of the contagious 'Diſtemper now begun among us.'

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Sept. 3. Wind W. by N. The Men of War and Merchant Ships remain. Came down the Chatfield Joliffe, Brixey, for Poole. Arrived the Powderham Caſtle, Teage, from Leghorn; the Induſtry, Hubbard, from Newcaſtle for Boſton. All Letters for the Ships in the Downs are delivered.

Graveſend, Sept. 3. Paſs'd by the Cato, Remiſh, from Jamaica; the Golden Apple, Markway, from Dantzick; the Pembroke, Crouch, from North Carolina; and the Swallow, Bezer, from Petersburg.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Dover, the Hatley, Banks, from Virginia for London; the St. John Evangeliſt, Moxham, from the Canaries for Rotterdam; and the Antelope, Clark, from Rotterdam for Rhode Iſland.

At Sheerneſs, the Succeſs, Coxon, from Petersburg.

Remaining at the Canaries, the Oratava, Maxey, and the John and Charles, Capt. Hammond, being the only Engliſh Ships there.

LONDON

Yeſterday a Commiſſion paſs'd the Great Seal appointing James Glen, Eſq; Governor of South Carolina in America.

Laſt Sunday died at his Lodgings at Wimbleton in Surrey, Capt. Philips, formerly Commander of one of his Majeſty's Ships of War.

Several young Noblemen and Gentlemen are preparing to go Volunteers in Sir John Norris's Squadron.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Monrrath and his Lady arrived at his Houſe in Groſvenor's Square from Ireland.

This Morning his Excellency the Spaniſh Ambaſſador ſets out on his Return home; he deferr'd ſetting out till this Day on account of diſcharging all his Debts.

The Lords of the Admiralty have granted Protections to the Colliers for Two Months.

Laſt Night was interred in a Vault under St. Paul's Cathedral, after having lain in State in the Middle Temple Hall, the Corpſe of Charles Worſley, Eſq; Treaſurer of the Middle Temple, who died lately at his Chambers in the Temple: The Pall was ſupported by Mr. Sollicitor General, Richard Ager, James Hunter, Thomas Snow, John Bromfield, and Abel Kettleby, Eſquires.

Yeſterday ſeveral more Lieutenants were ſworn in before the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, but no Ships were Commiſſioned.

On the 29th Inſtant, Robert Byng, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Plymouth, lately appointed Governor of Barbados, in the Room of Sir Orlando Bridgeman, will imbark on board one of his Majeſty's Men of War, in Order to take Poſſeſſion of his ſaid Government.

The ſeveral Men of War now in the Downs, are ordered by the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, forthwith to ſail for Spithead.

We hear that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Col. Paget, to be Deputy-Governor of Minorca, in the Room of General Anſtruther, who is recalled Home.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	01 21	01 49

Bank Stock 138. India 152 1-half. South Sea 92 3-4ths. Old Annuity 108 1-4th. New ditto 106 1-4th. Three per Cent. 99. Seven per Cent. Loan no Price. Five per Cent. ditto no Price. Royal Aſſurance 89. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 2 l. 7 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 1 l. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 5 l. 5 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto no Price. Million Bank 114 1-half. Equivalent 111 1-half. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 9 s.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 1. 1739.

HIS Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th *of June* 1733, *to eſtabliſh certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: Theſe are to give Notice to all ſuch Widows whoſe Husbands died on or ſince the* 30th *of Auguſt* 1732, *that Copies of the ſaid Rules and Orders are lodg'd with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy, at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth; as alſo with the Clerks of the Cheque, at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerneſs; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinſale; where they may be inform'd of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the ſaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpoſe. But ſuch Widows as live at too great a Diſtance from the Places above-mention'd, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett Eſq; at the Admiralty-Office, who will ſend them all neceſſary Information. And the Governors of the ſaid Charity intending to diſtribute to the Widows of ſuch Sea Officers who died before the* 30th *of Auguſt* 1732, *and whoſe Circumſtances come within the Rules of the Eſtabliſhment, their Share of the Bounty granted by Parliament; theſe are to give Notice of the ſame to all ſuch Widows, that they may procure the proper Certificates and Affidavits, and ſend or bring them hither. And the Court of Aſſiſtants do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at this Office on Tueſday the* 11th *of September next, at Eight o' Clock in the Morning, to receive the Claims of ſuch Widows as ſhall be qualified according to the ſaid Rules and Orders.*

This Day is Publiſh'd,

(Price bound Two Shillings)

Being the cheapeſt Collection ever Publiſh'd; as will appear on the ſtricteſt Examination: With a curious and copious Alphabetical Gloſſary *for explaining the* SCOTCH *Words.*

The LARK:

CONTAINING

A COLLECTION of above 470 Celebrated ENGLISH and SCOTCH SONGS; None of which are in the other Collections of the ſame Size, called *The* SYREN, and The NIGHTINGALE.

Printed for JOHN OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Pater-Noſter Row.

Where may be had, Juſt Publiſh'd,

1. The NIGHTINGALE; a Collection of above 420 of the beſt Engliſh and Scotch Songs; Price bound 2 s.

2. The SYREN; a Collection of above 430 of the moſt noted Engliſh and Scotch Songs; Price bound 2 s.

NB. The above Three Books contain upwards of 1320 *Songs; which is the largeſt, cheapeſt and beſt Collection ever yet Publiſhed.*

To-morrow will be publiſhed,

(Price SIX-PENCE)

A Short Preſervative againſt the Doctrines revived by Mr. Whitefield and his Adherents, Being a Supplement to the Biſhop of London's late Paſtoral Letter.

By a CURATE *of* LONDON.

Thou art righteous thyſelf, thou ordereſt all Things righteouſly: thinking it not agreeable with thy Power, to condemn him that hath not deſerved to be puniſhed. Wiſd. xii. 19.

Sold by H. Whitridge, at the Royal Exchange.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

(Price, One Shilling)

A DISCOURSE

On ANCIENT *and* MODERN LEARNING:

By the late Right Honourable

JOSEPH ADDISON, Eſq;

Printed for T. OSBORNE, in *Grey's-Inn.*

NB. The Original Manuſcript, in Mr. *Addiſon's* own Hand-writing, corrected, and prepared for the Preſs, may be ſeen at the above *T. Osborne's*; where may be had the moſt Money for any Library, or Parcel of Books and Manuſcripts.

This Day is Publiſhed,

The Second Edition, of

A Complete Treatiſe of Practical NAVIGATION demonſtrated from its firſt Principles, together with all the neceſſary Tables. To which are added, the uſeful Theorems of Menſuration, Surveying, and Gauging; with their Application to Practice.

By ARCHIBALD PATOUN, *F.R.S.*

Printed for J. Brotherton, J. Hazard, W. Meadows, T. Cox, T. Aſtley, S. Auſten, L. Gilliver, R. Ware, A. Miller, C. Corbett, and R. Willock.

Where may be had, the Eighth Edition corrected, of

Ogilby's and Morgan's Pocket-Book of the Roads, with their computed and meaſured Diſtances, and the Diſtance of Market and Poſt-Towns. To which are added ſeveral Roads, and above 500 Market-Towns, a Table for the finding any Road, City, or Market-Town, and its Diſtance from London, a Sheet Map of England fitted to bind with the Book; and an exact Account of all the Fairs both Fixed and Moveable, in Alphabetical Order, ſhewing the Days on which they are held.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

THE POLITICAL STATE of Great Britain for the Month of AUGUST, 1739.

Containing in particular,

I. Good Effects of the Law againſt Gaming.
II. Duke of Cumberland's Viſit to the Fleet.
III. Good Counſel to the Common-Council.
IV. Propoſals for making Highlanders good Chriſtians.
V. Account of a remarkable Antiquity in Norfolk.
VI. The Parallel.
VII. A Bookſeller turns Miſſionary.
VIII. A Noble Lord's Advice to his Son.
IX. Obſervations on the preſent State of the Poor.
X. Farther Memoirs of the Methodiſts.
XI. Political Speeches.
XII. Marriages, &c.
XIII. Bankrupts.
XIV. Prices of Goods.
XV. Bill of Mortality.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d. Of whom may be had any of the former Numbers.

Theſe are to Certify whom it may concern,

THAT the Two Medicines for external Uſe, which have been ſold with ſo much Succeſs for the Good of Mankind above Thirty Years laſt paſt, for the Cure of

All Sorts of RUPTURES, BURSTEN, *or* BROKEN BELLIES.

are removed from the Minories, where they have been ſold for the Author, ſo long, and are now ſold only at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckle's Bury in the Poultry, at 5 s. the Parcel, with printed Directions given with them.

Theſe two Remedies need no other Recommendation than themſelves will manifeſt in two or three Days uſing, having by their admirable and even aſtoniſhing Succeſs, gained the Reputation they ſo juſtly deſerve, both in City and Country, after wearing Truſſes for many Years to no Purpoſe.

For by the Bleſſing of God, they make a perfect Cure, either on Old or Young, in a very little Time, and for a ſmall Charge, without any Pain to, or Confinement of the Patient; one Parcel is generally ſufficient for a compleat Cure, eſpecially on a young Perſon.

Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cured by them, which occaſioned this Publication, for the Good of the Publick, that all ſuch unhappy People may be delivered from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Truſſes.

The World might have had many Certificates of Cures of Perſons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months old, to grown Perſons of 60 Years or upwards; but that People are naturally averſe to let it be known, that they ever had ſuch an Infirmity: Yet Mr. Sandwell can ſatisfy any Inquirer of the Validity of what is here ſaid, tho' he has not had ſuch large Knowledge, by reaſon of the ſhort Time he has ſold 'em, as they from whom the Medicines are now, for good Reaſons, removed.

No Letters received except Poſt paid.

LONDON Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*